MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 MARCH 1982

Libya

Al-Qadhdhafi's Austrian Visit -- Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi returned home from Austria on 13 March, stopping-over in Valletta for talks with Maltese leaders, JANA reported. After arriving in Tripoli, Al-Qadhdhafi described his trip to Austria as "extremely positive" and said he hopes to hold similar meetings with other Western leaders, JANA noted. He added that he does not dismiss the idea of such a trip to the United States. However, in a speech to an 11 March dinner banquet held in his honor by Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, Al-Qadhdhafi excoriated the U.S. administration, accusing it of suffering from "megalomania" and practicing "terrorism," JANA reported.

Tripoli radio braodcast a Libyan-Austrian joint statement issued at the conclusion of Al-Qadhdhafi's visit which noted that the two sides had discussed the widening of bilateral economic relations. Topics covered in Al-Qadhdhafi's talks with Kreisky included the Palestine question and the "democratization" of the United Nations, the statement said. Vienna television broadcast an interview with Al-Qadhdhafi in which the Libyan leader said that if his country is the victim of U.S. aggression, it will not hesitate to ask for Soviet help. Commenting on the motives for Al-Qadhdhafi's visit to Austria, Chancellor Kreisky said he had been informed by the Libyan leader of the latter's fears about U.S. military operations against Libya, the Vienna paper KRONEN-ZEITUNG reported. According to Vienna radio, Kreisky said that while he had disagreed with Al-Qadhdhafi about how to achieve a solution to the Palestine problem, Al-Qadhdhafi had affirmed that if the PLO ever reaches an understanding with Israel, Libya will not torpedo it. Reporting on the Libyan-Austrian economic talks, the radio broadcast remarks by the director general of the Voest Alpine Corporation asserting that Voest is willing to buy Libyan oil and sell it to third countries and to conclude new export deals with Libya, provided world market prices govern these transactions.

JANA's political analyst described the U.S. expression of concern to Austria over Al-Qadhdhafi's visit as a "blatant and crude interference" in the affairs of an independent country, Tripoli radio reported.

Libyan Opposition -- Riyadh radio reported that the opposition Libyan National Democratic Rally issued a statement in London denouncing Al-Qadhdhafi's regime and describing his call for a dialogue with Libyans abroad as a propaganda attempt to improve his public image. The radio also cited a Libyan opposition leader as telling AR-RIYAD that Al-Qadhdhafi's intelligence agents are attempting to hunt down and capture members of the opposition.

Relations With Saudi Arabia -- A 13 March JANA commentary attacked the Saudi rulers for their endorsement of the U.S. ban on Libyan oil imports. The Saudi people suffer from repression and humiliation while their rulers indulge themselves with harems and concubines, denying the people everything and denying America nothing, JANA said. Earlier, the Kuwaiti paper AL-ANBA' noted that a Libyan diplomat had arrived in Jidda to open the People's Bureau in Saudi Arabia.

Lebanon

Klibi Visit -- Arriving in Lebanon on 12 March, Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi said in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio that he had come to confer with government officials about the Arab Followup Committee and the Arab League's minicommittee on southern Lebanon. After meeting with President Ilyas Sarkis and other senior Lebanese officials the following day, Klibi told a press conference that he seeks to convene a new Followup Committee meeting in mid-April or earlier, Beirut radio reported. Klibi also said the minicommittee on the south will meet on 18 March as scheduled and the Lebanese Government will form the authority to supervise the Lebanese coast.

French Ambassador's Warning -- According to Beirut radio, the French ambassador told MONDAY MORNING that any Israeli attack on southern Lebanon would be considered an attack on France.

Jordanian, Kuwaiti Diplomats -- Jordan has recalled its attache at the Jordanian Embassy to safeguard his personal security, AFP reported. According to Voice of Lebanon radio, Jordan has also closed PETRA - JNA's offices in Beirut and will shortly halt its airline flights to that city. Meanwhile, KUNA cited a Kuwaiti official spokesman as saying that although the Kuwaiti ambassador had returned to Kuwait following rumors of threats against his person, the Kuwaiti Embassy in Beirut is still operating.

Security Situation -- Voice of Lebanon radio reported on 15 March that Israeli armored cars had entered southern Lebanon and taken up combat positions. Earlier, a Palestinian military spokesman issued a statement broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio denying Israeli reports that the Syrians have established an observation post in Beaufort Castle and affirming that UNIFIL will establish a post there. KUNA reported that its correspondent paid an unscheduled visit to the castle, meeting a dozen Palestinian guerrillas and no Syrians.

The Voice of Palestine claimed that the IDF violated the cease-fire 196 times between 1 August 1981 and 1 March 1982. Meanwhile, Maj Sa'd Haddad contended that the PLO may possess helicopters and that it has paid money to UNIFIL's Senagalese troops, according to the Jerusalem POST.

Beirut radio noted that Syrian Arab Deterrent Forces have withdrawn from the northern port of Tripoli, allowing public security forces to replace them.

Syria

Al-Asad Warning, Meeting With Kutakhov -- President Hafiz al-Asad told British television on 12 March that a new Israeli invasion of Lebanon will mean war with Syria, Monte Carlo radio reported. Al-Asad and the Syrian Air Force and Air Defense commander met on the same day with visiting Soviet Air Force Commander Marshal Pavel Stepanovich Kutakhov, according to Damascus television. Kutakhov inspected a Syrian airbase during his 4-day visit, Monte Carlo radio noted.

Hamah Gunfire -- Voice of Lebanon radio reported on 12 March that gunfire could still be heard in Hamah, where rescue teams have now uncovered 2,000 bodies from the rubble caused by the recent fighting.

Israel

Cabinet Meeting, MA'ARIV Article -- Prime Minister Menahem Begin said at a 14 March Cabinet session that a recent attempt to attack the kindergarten in Holon is part of the chain of terrorist activities, Jerusalem radio reported. The radio stressed Jerusalem's concern about continued terrorist activity and cited Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's view that U.S. envoy Philip Habib's tours have harmed Israel by creating expectations and binding its hands in defending the lives of its citizens.

Sharon opined to his Cabinet colleagues after Habib's recent visit that the Americans appear ready to sacrifice Lebanon's independence for the sake of an attempt to draw Syria to the U.S. side, and that U.S. opposition to Israeli action against the terrorists is due to fear that nearby Syrian forces will also get hit, MA'ARIV reported. Sharon holds that Israel made an erroneous assessment when it agreed to U.S.-proposed procedures for removing the Syrian missiles from the Al-Biqa' Valley, the paper said.

According to the same article Habib told Israeli leaders that he made Syria, Saudi Arabia and, indirectly, the PLO understand that the ceasefire is not confined to the Lebanese-Israeli border.

U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis conveyed to Begin a pledge from Secretary of State Alexander Haig that the United States would no longer resort to punitive measures in dealing with Israel, MA'ARIV revealed.

Village Leagues -- At a meeting with Begin, Head of the Hebron District Village League Mustafa Dudin said the leagues' support among the rural population is larger than the public is aware of, a Government Press Office release carried by ITIM reported. In an interview broadcast by Jerusalem radio's Arabic service, Dudin said Begin promised to increase budgetary allocations for the leagues' projects.

Jerusalem radio reported an assassination attempt against the head of one village league and the withdrawal of a village council member from the league. However, the manifesto of a village league rally in Bethlehem said Jordan does not represent the Palestinians and condemned violence toward village league members. Meanwhile, the Jordanian paper AD-DUSTUR denounced the leagues as a tool of Israeli policy and warned that Israeli protection will not save their members from punishment.

West Bank Disturbances -- Police detained about 30 persons in a refugee camp near Ramallah following repeated disturbances in which Israeli vehicles were stoned, Jerusalem radio reported. Meanwhile, the Voice of Palestine called on Palestinians under Israeli rule to adopt a still firmer stand against the occupation.

Egypt

President Husni Mubarak said in an interview with the Kuwaiti paper AS-SIYASAH that while he intends to visit Israel, it is inconceivable for him to visit Jerusalem, MENA reported. He also said the rules of protocol do not provide for any state to impose itineraries on a visiting head of state. Regarding the fate of the assassins of Anwar as-Sadat, he stated he did not interfere in their trial and has left justice to take its course. Asked about the Iran-Iraq war, Mubarak said Egypt's sentiments are with Iraq, although it wants an end to the bloodshed. AFP cited an AL-AHRAM report that Mubarak also said Egypt will not hesitate to aid Iraq.

In a 12 March commentary, the Israeli daily MA'ARIV said that during Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir's visit to Egypt, Mubarak told Shamir that his unwillingness to go to Jerusalem was not caused by fear of reaction from the Arab world outside Egypt but was occasioned by what the Muslim fundamentalists inside Egypt might say and do. Mubarak said he was going to approve the death sentence passed on As-Sadat's assassins, according to MA'ARIV.

Gulf Affairs

Bahrain Saboteurs' Trial -- The trial of 73 defendants accused of involvement in the sabotage plot began in Manama on 13 March, WAKH reported.

GCC Defense Ministers Meeting -- Gulf Cooperation Council chiefs of staff arrived in Riyadh on 14 March to attend their meeting the following day, SPA reported.

Iran

Relations With Syria -- A large Syrian delegation led by Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam arrived in Tehran on 13 March, Tehran radio reported. After a meeting with President 'Ali Khamene'i, Khaddam said he had given the Iranian president a message from President al-Asad dealing with the need to consolidate the anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist front, SANA noted. Tehran radio subsequently said the Syrian and Iranian oil ministers reached preliminary agreements for Iran to sell oil to Syria and for the latter to sell phosphates to Iran.

Security Situation -- Terrorists dressed as revolution guards and religious scholars assassinated a reconstruction crusade theologian and two revolution guards in central Tehran on 14 March, IRNA reported. The previous day, the director of a Shiraz education department was wounded by assassins, according to Shiraz radio.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Khamene'i Message to Sekou Toure -- Tehran radio broadcast a message from President 'Ali Khamene'i to the chairman of the Islamic Conference Good Offices Committee, Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Toure, that restated Iran's three conditions for ending the war: unconditional withdrawal of aggressive forces, payment of compensation and punishment of the aggressor. Another natural and obvious condition, the message said, is the return of over 100,000 Iraqi refugees to their homes. Asserting that Iran wants a just and genuine peace, Khamene'i declared his readiness to continue peace negotiations and expressed respect for the efforts of the Good Offices Committee. However, the committee's recent visit to Iraq demonstrated that the Iraqi regime is not interested in establishing a genuine peace, Khamene'i contended. He accused Iraq of proposing unacceptable conditions and creating obstacles for propaganda reasons.

Military Situation -- The Iranian Air Force bombed Iraqi positions near the Chazzabeh Gorge and on the 'Eyn Khosh front on 13 March, according to an Iranian military communique broadcast by Tehran radio. On the same day, Iraqi planes attacked Iranian targets in Khorramabad, north of Dezful, an Iraqi communique carried by INA reported.

Visits of Families of POW's -- Iran has submitted a 19-point plan to the International Red Cross outlining the Iranian proposals for the exchange of families of POW's, IRNA reported. The plan stipulates that Iran will grant entry permits to 200 families of Iraqi POW's per week.

Afghanistan

Babrak Karmal, PDPA Central Committee general secretary, read the PDPA Central Committee's draft program at the party's national conference, Kabul radio reported. According to the radio, the PDPA document maintains that imperialism and reaction have instigated a fratricidal war in Afghanistan in order to restore the rule of feudal exploiters. Enemy interference in the country's internal affairs has slowed down socioeconomic changes and real problems exist in industry, agriculture, social affairs and transportation. The PDPA needs dedicated work and unity of party ranks in order to carry out its revolutionary duties. At present the party is strong and fully united, but disunity would weaken the party and even endanger its existence. The PDPA report also stresses that the country's sovereignty, independence and progress can be achieved only through strengthening friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union.

Pakistan

Police used tear gas to disperse a 14 March political meeting in Peshawar and arrested 38 people, according to Karachi radio. AFP said the rally was held to mourn the assassinated former provincial governor, Sikandar Khan Khalil. Delhi radio linked the rally with a wave of student unrest that has swept Pakistan and forced the authorities to close several universities. Earlier, Karachi radio reported that a student was killed during a clash at a Rawalpindi college. It also noted that police have arrested 75 "antisocial elements."

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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PDPA NATIONAL CONFERENCE OPENS IN KABUL 14 MAR

GF141802 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] The PDPA national conference opened at 1000 this morning, 14 March, at the Kabul polytechnic institute gymnasium with a speech by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA. The BAKHTAR correspondents report that once the members of the Politburo and secretaries were seated, Babrak Karmal began his speech, in which he said: Our very best youths and members of the party are present at this conference. They are all very faithful to the party, the revolution and the people. With the heroism and dedication of these members and with the support of the toilers of Afghanistan, the party is endeavoring to complete its historical duty with pride and honor, and the party is guiding our people in accordance with our national culture. The party national conference clearly reflects the unity among the party, government and people and its ever-increasing role in society.

Babrak Karmal added: Over the past years we have not been alone in our struggles and victories. Our party is an inevitable part of society's revolutionary structure, which has achieved considerable success on a worldwide scale. Our true friends, foremost among which is the great brother and friend, the Soviet Union, and other socialist friends have unfalteringly helped us in every way and without deviating in their international spirit. Their attention and their material and spiritual support for our struggle are helping us against the united efforts of our enemies, who have started an undeclared war against us and whose aims are to restore the conditions of medieval times and rob our people of the important right of freely choosing their own future. Our friends have helped us stand against our enemies and achieve victory.

Later, Babrak Karmal declared the conference opened. On the first day of this historical and important conference, 836 elected representatives are in attendance. The first meeting of the conference was chaired by Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee. After the conference was opened the proposals of the representatives of the leading organs of the PDPA national conference, which had been adopted at their advisory meeting, were placed before the conference for approval. After this, 51 persons were elected to sit as members of the presidium of the conference following a unanimous vote.

At this afternoon's session of the conference, members of the leading organs of the conference -- such as members of the Secretariat, the Recording Commission and the Credentials Commission -- were introduced and submitted proposals that were approved after voting.

The BAKHTAR correspondents add that after the members of the Secretariat and members of the Recording and Credentials Commissions took their appointed seats, the draft program for actions of the PDPA and the PDPA basic program were presented to the conference and were approved by a unanimous vote.

After this, Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council, read the draft program for actions of the Central Committee regarding solidarity within the party and party solidarity with the people. When he took his place behind the rostrum, those present at the conference gave Babrak Karmal a standing ovation. He thanked the conferees for their sincerity and then began to read the report of the PDPA Central Committee.

In part, the report says that many historical changes have taken place in a short period in the country since 27 April [1978], and the development of this process continues. The political and socioeconomic domination of the feudalists and usurers has been ended and land reform is being implemented in the interest of the majority of the masses [word indistinct], peasants and nomads. The state sector in industry and transport is being expanded and strengthened.

The party and government are endeavoring to create an atmosphere of good will, law and respect for the rights and freedom of the citizens of the country. All necessary facilities are being provided for the free practice of religion for the faithful. At the moment, all the people are determined to have a policy that truly aims at improving and resolving all these socioeconomic and spiritual problems in their favor and interest. The results of the work being done in all spheres show the respect, [word indistinct] faith, cooperation and equality among the national forces of Afghanistan in their efforts for our dear and revolutionary Afghanistan. Once more, it has been proven that the policy pursued by the PDPA is the only policy that reflects the true interest, needs and aims of our people.

The report adds that the revolutionary phase of underdevelopment to progress has aroused the fury, barbaric anger and fierce resistance of imperialism and reaction. They have interfered on a large scale in our country's internal affairs. They have launched a campaign of terror and violence and are instigating fratricidal war and violence. They are stopping at nothing in their efforts to restore the exploiters' rule and deprive our people of their rights, happiness and progress. Because of these crimes and interference by the enemies of Afghanistan, socioeconomic changes are taking place at a slower pace than was envisaged, and real problems exist in the fields of industry, agriculture, social affairs and transportation. Our people are (suffering) because of these crimes and interference. The PDPA needs dedication, decisiveness and organized work. For the same reason, the approval of the action report requires unity among the ranks of the party and the mobilization of all our forces to carry out revolutionary, national and democratic duties and to safeguard its fruits.

The report describes the national and democratic nature of the revolution and its progressive lines and says that our revolution will shoulder all of its national and democratic duties such as the total liquidation of feudalist and prefeudalist conditions, the limitations of large-scale land ownership, the distribution of land to peasants who either have no land or have only a limited amount, progress and growth in the national economy, a higher standard of living, progress for the nationalities and tribes in Afghanistan and democratization of socioeconomic life. At the same time, our revolution has its national nature, which consists of and reflects the deep feelings of the people, cultural and historical customs and the spiritual feelings of our revolutionary country. We respect all these customs and spiritual values, safeguard all that has been achieved by previous generations and will further develop them.

The conference's main report adds that on the basis of the April Revolution, the PDPA and DRA announce all rights and freedoms of Muslims, clergymen and noble and nationalist ulema are respected in the DRA. The government supports all religious institutions and figures and all Muslims in connection with their religious activities and safeguards their social, economic and cultural activities within the framework of social justice and equality of all Muslims.

The main report [words indistinct] stresses that the party's revolutionary forces and organization depend on unity. Historical and political experiences of the PDPA show that victory is achieved only through unity of action. Disunity will weaken the party and may even endanger its existence. At present, our party is strong and enjoys full unity. The party believes that whenever counterrevolutionaries have tried to disrupt the unity of the party ranks and [words indistinct] the grand role played by the party is to be the political force leading the society. The main and historical duty of the party denounces any kind of [word indistinct] and lies and considers it against the honorable party name.

In connection with the foreign policy of the party and DRA Government, the main report says that the PDPA and DRA Government in their foreign policy fully believe that Afghanistan's sovereignty and independence and the Afghan people's progress and happiness can only be achieved by strengthening the brotherly and friendly relations and cooperation with the Soviet Union.

This friendship and cooperation is a cornerstone of Afghanistan's policy toward the defense of our dear Afghanistan [word indistinct] April Revolution.

The BAKHTAR correspondents report that after a small break the conference continued its work under the chairmanship of Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers. Following the presentation of the report, 'Abdol Satar Pordeli, [word indistinct] member of PDPA Central Committee, secretary of the Kabul party committee, alternate member of the party Central Committee and president of the DRA Trade Union's Central Council, and Amanollah Dehqan, representative of the Qonduz cooperatives, delivered speeches in connection with the PDPA Central Committee's report. Following this, [name indistinct], member of the Central Committee and responsible for the [words indistinct], read the report of the Credentials Commission, which was approved after voting.

The BAKHTAR correspondents report that the conference's second session began its work at 1500 under the chairmanship of Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, during which Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, and a representative of the air force party organization of the National Defense Ministry and six other representatives of [words indistinct] delivered speeches in support of the main report. A number of Boy Scouts then entered the conference hall in support of the national conference of the PDPA and expressed their readiness to defend the April Revolution and the aims of the PDPA.

Following an (?interval), the session continued under the chairmanship of [name indistinct] Mohmand, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, during which Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, and a representative of the National Defense Ministry [word indistinct] party organization and six other representatives delivered speeches. A number of representatives of the DRA Youth Organization then entered the conference and expressed their support. The work of the national conference of the PDPA continued until 1930 tonight.

During today's session of the national conference of the PDPA, the greetings message of the CPSU Central Committee was read by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council.

KARMAL UNVEILS MEMORIAL, DELIVERS SPEECH

GF131825 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Excerpts] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, during a grand ceremony this morning opened the memorial in front of the PDPA's headquarters in memory of the revolution combatants' struggle. He unveiled the memorial while the audience was expressing its joy and happiness.

Babrak Karmal arrived at the memorial site at 1000. He inspected the honor guard and heartily replied to the audience's greetings.

During a short speech, Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, praised the heroism of the [word indistinct] members of the PDPA and all those fighting against the counterrevolution. He spoke about the plots of imperialism -- led by U.S. imperialism, apostate leaders of the PRC, Pakistan's military regime and the rest of the reactionary circles -- against the DRA revolution. He then asked Babrak Karmal to unveil the memorial built in memory of the combatants of counterrevolution.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that the DRA national anthem was played. Babrak Karmal said during his speech:

Comrades, on the eve of the national conference of the PDPA, which will be a historic moment in the life of our people and party, we now unveil the memorial built in memory of those combatants and heroes who with their blood fortified our trenches and gave their lives for the cause of the revolution. In memory of those hearts that with their beats have [word indistinct] those chests that faced the bullets of machineguns and rifles with their fierce hurrahs, and those who died for the cause of the sun of liberty in order to open the way of [word indistinct] for our people. They will always be alive in our memories and our hearts.

We call these [words indistinct] children that you selfless revolutionaries of the PDPA and self-sacrificing and devoted members of the toilers' way and that we will continue your way with honesty and courage. We will make revolutionary Afghanistan the land of happiness and brotherhood. We will eliminate oppression from our country forever.

Revolutionary comrades, the April Revolution that achieved its victory at the cost of the lives of thousands of our youth is a honorable phase in the history of our country. The April Revolution and its victory fulfilled the aims of our toilers.

Babrak Karmal added: The toilers of Afghanistan, ruled by the PDPA, have fought victoriously against imperialism and reaction in the region. With the victory of the new phase of the April Revolution, the people saved the revolution and the country.

With their firm resolve and willpower, our people have chosen the way of socioeconomic progress and are struggling for a modern society based on independence, liberty, fraternity and equality.

The process of achieving the ideals, for which the blood of our youths has been spilled and our best youths have died, is marching ahead victoriously. The memory of these heroes will remain with our people for centuries, and their names will be chanted by coming generations. Therefore, we are today praising the revolutionary courage and the love of the heroes of the revolution on behalf of the Afghan people and the PDPA. This is in memory of all martyrs of the April Revolution and its new phase.

We respect the heroism of the martyrs of independence and the revolution. We swear we will be faithful to the great aims of the April Revolution and will endeavor with all our strength to implement them and achieve happiness for the Afghan toilers. Eternal honor and respect to the heroes, [word indistinct] and martyrs of the revolution.

SEVEN RESISTANCE GROUPS FORM UNITED FRONT

OW141328 Paris AFP in English 1208 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] Islamabad, March 14 (AFP) -- Seven Afghan Moslem resistance groups have formed a united front in what is described as their first serious effort to escalate the three-year battle against the Soviet-backed regime, Afghan sources said in Peshawar today.

Gulbuddin Hikmatyar, leader of one of the strongest groups, Hezb-e Eslami, has been appointed vice-president, while the office of president will rotate monthly among the leaders of all member parties, the sources added.

They said the union was finally agreed in Peshawar, just over the border in Pakistan yesterday after several months talks involving over 100 religious scholars.

Fourteen committees were set up, representing all the previously rival factions. "Defense" affairs went to Professor Burhanuddin Rabbani, leader of the Peshawar-based Jamiat-e Islami Afghanistan, the sources reported.

The sources named other participants in the front as the two branches of Harakat-e-Enqelabi, led by Mohammad Nabi Mohammadi and Nasrollah Mansur and the National Front for the Liberation of Afghanistan headed by Sebqatallah Mojadedi.

The former chief of the now disbanded National Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan, Abdul Rasool Rayyaf, will handle the front's political affairs, while finance will be supervised by Maulawi Yunus Khalis, leader of a parallel branch of Hezb-e Eslami.

The sources said that the affairs of Afghan refugees -- some two million are sheltered in camps in Pakistan -- would be looked after by Maulawi Abdul Haye.

Other committees include health, under Maulawi Arsala, justice under Ahmed Nur Rafiullah Muezzin, information under Sayed Nasrollah, publication under Nasrollah Mansur, planning under Sultan Aziz, education handled by Ahmed Shah, culture under Qazi Mohammed Amin and administration, which went to Maulawi Mohammed Mir.

The front's religious section, dealing with Islamic law, will be supervised by Maulawi Saeed Akbar, the sources said.

KARACHI PAPER ON NEW SOVIET MILITARY TACTICS

GF121245 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 7 Mar 82 p 6

[Text] London, 6 Mar (AGENCE AFGHAN PRESSE) -- Soviet operations continue in Parvan Province to the north of Kabul and have taken a new direction.

The Soviets have set up military posts everywhere. Soviet helicopter gunships and airplanes have bombed the provincial capital of Charikar, the area around the Baghram Airbase, Jabal Os Saraj, Kohestan and Kapisa subdivision, which has resulted in heavy casualties in the rural areas. The number of those martyred is not known, but according to initial estimates, it may run into the hundreds. In Kohestan, the mujahidin shot down two helicopter gunships that had attacked them. Camps are being set up all over Parvan Province, in strategic areas in the villages and districts and along the highway which leads to the Soviet Union from Jabal Os Saraj, 90 km from Kabul, nestling in the foothills of the Hindu Kush Mountains. This is being done to root out the mujahidin from the rural areas of the province.

This new military strategy was implemented on 11 February, after major operations in this area. According to reports from the agency's Peshawar office, Soviet troops have begun extensive operations against the mujahidin in Badakhshan Province, but the mujahidin are strongly resisting the Soviet aggression with the help of local residents.

The mujahidin killed 61 Soviets on the Keshem road in Feyzabad after 9 hours of intense fighting and destroyed 19 tanks and armored vehicles.

A commander of the Soviet troops joined the ranks of the mujahidin during the clash. The mujahidin seized 40 Soviet rifles, a light machinegun, a rocket launcher and a large amount of ammunition.

SOVIET DEFENSE MINISTER ARRIVES IN NEW DELHI

BK150806 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Soviet Defense Minister Marshal D.F. Ustinov arrived in New Delhi today on a 6-day good-will visit to India. He was given a ceremonial welcome at the airport. Amongst those who received him were Defense Minister R. Venkataraman and Deputy Defense Minister K.P. Sigh Dev.

In his statement at the airport, Marshal Ustinov said Indo-Soviet relations were developing steadily, particularly in all the important spheres of cooperation. We are also witnessing successful cooperation in the field of defense which serves the interests of both countries, universal peace and international security.

Marshal Ustinov is accompanied by chief of the air force Marshal Kutkov and chief of the naval staff Admiral Sergey Gorshkov.

During his stay in the capital, the Soviet defense minister will meet the prime minister and defense minister. He will also call on President Sanjiva Reddy. Before his departure on Saturday, he will visit Bombay, Khajuraho, Agra, Bangalore, Jodhpur and Babina.

SOVIET AIRCARFT INDUSTRY MINISTER IN NEW DELHI

BK131135 Hong Kong AFP in English 0950 GMT 12 Mar 82

[Text] New Delhi, 12 Mar (AFP) -- I.S. Silayev, the Soviet aircraft industry minister, has arrived here for a 10-day visit to India, it was reported today.

Mr Silayev was greeted at the airport yesterday by Defence Minister R. Venkataraman, M.C. Sarin, secretary, defence production, and B.K. Kapur, chairman, Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL).

Although no official programme was announced, the Soviet minister is expected to visit HAL at Bangalore, in south India's Karnataka State, in addition to holding talks with government ministers.

DEFENSE MINISTER CONCLUDES ANDAMAN ISLANDS VISIT

BK131607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Text] Defense Minister Venkataraman has said that the government is taking all necessary measures to meet any challenge arising out of Pakistan increasing its armament. He was addressing a news conference in Port Blair this evening before leaving for Delhi at the end of his 3-day visit to Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Venkataraman said whatever be the intentions of Pakistan, India cannot take things for granted. We have to keep our defense forces in alertness.

The defense minister said that the visit of the Soviet defense minister to India is a courtesy return visit. During his visit, there will be discussions at technical level about the items of equipment which we have already contracted for.

Earlier, addressing the interservices parade at INS [Indian Navy shipyard] (Jarawa) in Port Blair this morning, Venkataraman said that the Andaman and Nicobar Islands have become strategically important in the light of the superpower rivalry in the Indian Ocean area. Venkataraman also visited (Onge) colony in the Little Andaman.

ZIAUL HAQ COMMENTS ON RELATIONS WITH INDIA

BK141236 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that Pakistan is making continuous efforts to improve India-Pakistan relations. He said this in an interview published today in the Jidda daily 'UKAZ.

Replying to a question, the president reiterated that Pakistan has a modest nuclear energy development program for peaceful purposes.

In response to a question on the Palestinian cause, the president said Pakistan has always supported legitimate Palestinian and Arab rights and will continue to do so.

The president described Crown Prince Fahd's Middle East plan as both a practical and positive step toward bringing about peace in the region. He said: From the very beginning we have supported it as a means to resolve the Middle East crisis. He added that Pakistan supports any plan aimed at recognizing the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people and Prince Fahd's plan contains practical, positive and important aspects to help settle the issue.

In response to a question about the Iran-Iraq war, President Haq expressed optimism that the war would end and peace would prevail in the region.

AMBASSADOR TO INDIA CALLS FOR BILATERAL TALKS

BK141335 Hong Kong AFP in English 1254 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] New Delhi, 14 Mar (AFP) -- Pakistani Ambassador to India Abdul Sattar has appealed to India to resume bilateral talks, saying it was the only way to achieve progress and better mutual understanding "so indispensable for both countries."

"On its part Pakistan is ready to welcome the foreign secretary of India for the continuation of exchange of views on the proposed non-aggression pact," Abdul Sattar told a meeting of the Rotary International in the south India city of Bangalore.

In an obvious reference to the sudden postponement of the March 1 visit to Pakistan by Indian Foreign Secretary R.D. Sathe in protest against the raising of the disputed Kashmir issue by a Pakistani delegate at Human Rights Commission meeting, Mr Sattar said "the will for peace should not be allowed to be so easily frustrated."

"The postonement was not warranted. In his statement Agha Hilali only reiterated Pakistan's principled position, which is that the Kashmir issue should be resolved in accordance with the relevant UN resolutions."

"In reply to Mr Hilali's statement, the Indian representative did not merely reiterate India's position on the Kashmir question, he enlarged the area of controversy by making polemical remarks about an international matter of Pakistan," Mr Sattar said referring to the Indian reaction at the U.N. Human Rights Commission meet.

India has been maintaining that, under the 1972 Simla Agreement, Pakistan is bound not to raise the Kashmir issue at any international forum.

Mr Sattar said Pakistan had extended its hand of freindship to India and if grasped it would transform the "quality of bilateral relations between the two countries."

Referring to the often-repeated charge that Pakistan was preparing to build nuclear weapons, Mr Sattar recalled the screening of a film in the Indian capital for lawmakers early this week, which gave the impression that Pakistan was going ahead with the nuclear bomb plan.

"Product of a motivated propaganda, based on subjective judgments by Zionist and other hostile individuals, this film, has already been discarded for exaggeration of fact and distortions of interpretation," he said.

News of the film showing had been front-paged in Indian [word indistinct] prompting Indian members of Parliament to plead that India should not lag behind.
"The need to improve Pakistan-India relations is underlined by the deterioration in the international security environment and in particular the anxious situation in our region.

"We shall continue to make our full contribution to the achievement of mutual trust and confidence," Mr Sattar said.

PAPER REPORTS PLOT TO KILL PROMINENT PERSONS

GF150615 Karachi NAWA-E-WAQT in Urdu 12 Mar 82 p 1

[Text] Lahore, 11 Mar -- The government has unearthed a massive plot whereby some prominent government figures were to be assassinated in an attack using rocket launchers.

According to reports, the plan had been prepared by the "Al-Zulfiqar" organization, and some of the terrorists assigned to this mission had been trained in Kabul. They had been instructed to take up residence in two different locations in Rawalpindi so they could keep an eye on the movements of these persons. However, police and security officials made a timely discovery of the plot.

A person who was arrested has revealed the names of others involved, and more details have come to light. According to the details, two rocket launchers were purchased from individuals in Lahore and Multan for the terrorists' plan of action. Each rocket launcher reportedly cost 20,000 rupees. They were purchased by persons who were apparently involved in smuggling and had no connection with politics. Police believe that these rocket launchers were procured from some terrorists with political ties. High-level sources have revealed that the rocket launchers and some dangerous weapons had been supplied to an individual for the assassination of an important figure in the Northwest Frontier Province, but he refused to carry out the assignment and did not return the weapons. It has also been learned that the terrorists in Kabul were taught how to fire the rocket launchers, and a trained group was sent to Pakistan. The government is actively pursuing these persons.

BHUTTO'S FORMER SECRETARY HEADS TERRORIST GROUP

GF121250 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 6 Mar 82 p 1

[Text] Multan, 5 Mar -- Former Prime Minister Bhutto's military secretary, Major General Imtiaz, is in charge of the terrorism department of the guerrilla camp of the Al-Zulfiqar organization in Kabul.

According to reliable sources from Afghanistan, some of the instructors belong to the KGB, the Soviet intelligence organization, and others are from pro-Soviet countries. It is reported that upon completion of training, the guerrillas are provided with the latest weapons. Two armored cars equipped with the latest gadgets have also been given to them. Officials of the Al-Zulfiqar organization lead a luxurious life and seem to have no financial worries whatsoever.

RALLY IN PESHAWAR MOURNS LEADER'S ASSASSINATION

BK141414 Hong Kong AFP in English 1348 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] Islamabad, 14 Mar (AFP) -- Police fired tear gas grenades to disperse a political rally in Peshawar today as a crowd flouting martial law bans gathered to mourn former Provincial Governor Arbab Sikander Khan Khalil's assassination last Sunday, official sources said.

Eyewitnesses reported several hundred supporters -- mainly students and workers -- of the outlawed National Democratic Party (NDP) gathered in the northern Pakistani city despite police roadblocks to condemn "mounting terrorism".

Authorities who had threatened action against violations of the military ban on public meetings detained "the entire leadership" of the party last night, NDP sources said.

Police added that seven people were arrested during the rally, the first of its kind since the ban was imposed two years ago.

Mr Khalil's alleged assassin is under arrest, and press reports quoting investigators said he confessed to the killing, which he said was motivated by "ideological differences".

Party officials believed the assassination was right-wing instigated, but officials have declined comment so far.

Police Arrest Demonstrators

BK141728 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Excerpts] A pressnote issued by the provincial government in Peshawar today says despite the government's warning that political meetings are not allowed under the law, about 200 people gathered at (Chowk Yadgar) in Peshawar city today and the police had to use teargas to disperse them.

According to an official handout issued later, in all 38 persons were arrested under preventive laws. It adds that Abdul Wali Khan, Begum Wali Khan, Nasirullah Babar, Mohammad Aslam Khan, Arbab Humayun Khan, Qasim Ali Khan, (Ghulam Ahmad Billur), (Bashir Billur), (Arbab Saifur Rahman) and (Abdul Aziz as-Swabi) have been placed under house arrest.

POLICE ARREST 75 'ANTISOCIAL ELEMENTS'

BK131523 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Text] According to an official handout issued in Karachi today, 75 more antisocial elements have been arrested during the past 2 days. This step has been taken by the martial law authorities in cooperation with police in connection with a massive campaign against criminals and antisocial elements.

KHAMENE'I MESSAGE TO SEKOU TOURE ON PEACE TERMS

LD121750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Mar 82

[Message from President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i to Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of Guinea and head of the Islamic Conference Mission, on 12 March]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Your Excellency Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of Guinea and the leader of the Islamic Conference good-will mission. As the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, I thank you and your mission for having made the effort to visit our country.

We respect you and your humane attempts aimed at establishing peace. I wish to declare that whether your well-intentioned efforts lead to peace or otherwise, our profound respect for all your sincere efforts in this regard will continue.

Your Excellency Ahmed Sekou Toure, during your recent visit to our country you no doubt noted that we understand your benevolent views and that on our part, by proposing clear and Islamic views, we are trying to create a genuine climate and an atmosphere of understanding. During the negotiations, you and your entourage realized that we genuinely desire peace and consider war to be a tragedy detrimental to the interests of the region's Muslims and of the world, that we view it as something serving the interests of the United States which, by fanning the flames of this imposed war, is bent on safeguarding its illegal interests in this region.

Meanwhile, we declare to you and all the peace-loving people of the world who want to see an end to this destructive war, that we too sincerely want a just and genuine peace, a peace which would not encourage the warmongers, a peace which would -- not temporarily but permanently -- extinguish the flames of war and, eventually, a peace which would demonstrate that those who start a war and aggression will not win.

We believe that such a peace would assure all nations that they could continue their calm and honorable life without fearing a war, that should they become targets of aggression, then the awakened consciences and benevolent people would not abandon them but would support them.

Mr President, your visit demonstrated that, despite your genuine efforts, the Iraqi regime is not even the least bit inclined to see the establishment of a genuine peace but, rather, by proposing unacceptable conditions and by creating obstacles it wants to capitalize on its propaganda. Now that you have realized this fact, we hope that you will enlighten world conscience of this plot while resting assured that those who began the war are now only concerned with ruling a few more days, being prepared to continue the war at the cost of sustaining heavier damages, the least of which is financial.

Nevertheless, I thank you for your efforts aimed at establishing a just peace and declare my readiness to continue the negotiations toward a just and honorable peace and guaranteeing nations' rights, commensurate with human honor and coinciding with religious precepts and morality, I consider such a peace practicable through: one, the unconditional withdrawal of the forces of aggression; two, payments of compensation for damages brought about by the war; and three, punishment of the aggressor. Another natural and obvious condition is the return of over 100,000 Iraqi refugees to their homes.

I emphasize that what we have proposed as peace terms, as confirmed by all experts, are the very minimum which our nation must and can expect from an aggressive government. I wish you health and success.

[Signed] Your brother, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran

VELAYATI GIVES PRESS CONFERENCE ON FOREIGN POLICY

LD121330 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Mar 82

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit, after meeting Ayatollah Montazeri last night, Foreign Minister Velayati attended a press conference with Central News Unit and IRNA correspondents in Qom, and answered their questions concerning the latest stage of the plan to meet the families of prisoners of war, the recent trip by Foreign Ministry officials to the Persian Gulf countries and Kuwait and America's recent interference and plots in the Middle East.

The foreign minister described as positive and constructive the trips by ministry representatives to the Arab countries on the fringe of the Persian Gulf and the departure of Mr Kazempur-Ardabili to Kuwait. He said that, as we have repeatedly announced, we want peaceful and friendly coexistence with the countries of the world, especially neighboring Muslim countries; and we have proved this in practice. These trips are aimed at proving the benevolent intentions of the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran and at clearing the disturbances in the region which America and its agents want.

Then, regarding the problems caused recently by America in the Middle East, and the stance of the Foreign Ministry, Mr Velayati said that America is still hostile to the rightful stances of the Islamic Republic of Iran; in return, we are ready, as always, to take a stand against its plots. America wants to depict the regime of the Islamic Republic of Iran as warmongering and aggressive against adjacent countries, and views the honorable defense of our country against one of its mercenaries like Saddam as a difference between the accusation that has been directed at us by America and the honorable defense of our reputation and territorial integrity and the honor of the Islamic Republic of Iran. [sentence as heard]

Mr Velayati added that, generally speaking, America's efforts in the Persian Gulf are mainly for the purpose of consolidating the positions of its agents, like the usurping Zionist regime and its reactionary mercenaries in the region, and also for the purpose of subverting and weakening the positions of those countries who wish to remain independent and affiliated [as heard] to the superpowers.

SYRIA'S KHADDAM LEADS DELEGATION TO TEHRAN

Report on Arrival

LD131226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Text] A 40-member delegation of high-ranking economic and political officials of our brother country Syria led by 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, arrived in Tehran at 1100 this morning. The delegation was welcomed at the airport by Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Petroleum Minister Mohammad Gharazi, Finance Minister Hoseyn Namazi, the ambassadors of Syria and Lebanon, the Iranian ambassador to Damascus and the charge d'affaires of the Palestinian Embassy in Tehran.

According to a report, Syrian Economic Minister Dr Salim Yasin and Oil Minister Dr 'Abd al-Jabbar ad-Dahhak are accompanying Mr Khaddam on this trip. Mr 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam commented on the motives behind this trip upon his arrival and said: We have come here to review and study matters of mutual interest and ways to expand existing bilateral relations. He also added: Such visits cause the united Islamic front to be more unified.

According to this report, Foreign Minister Velayati commented on the Syrian delegation's trip to Iran and said: Inviting a delegation from our brother country of Syria, one of the frontline countries fighting against the Zionist regime, a country which has always supported our legitimate stances, especially with regard to the imposed war, is in line with our general foreign policy, which is expanding our relations with Third World countries in order to eliminate our dependence on domineering powers. Mr Velayati said:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Naturally such trips aim at strengthening bilateral relations in different areas such as political, commercial and religious relations. We think that in order to reduce the system of dependence on domineering powers of the world it is beneficial to increase our relations with Third World countries.

[Question] How do you view this trip in connection with expanding relations between Iran and Syria?

[Answer] The friendly and Muslim country of Syria has supported our revolution since the beginning. This support has continued. Syria has always defended our legitimate stance in connection with the war imposed by Iraq against Iran. In addition, Syria is the only country on the frontline which has rejected any compromise with Israel and still believes in fighting the oppressive Zionist enemy. As the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, a country which gives high priority to fighting Israel and does not accept any compromise in this respect, we naturally support the political stance adopted by countries like Syria.

We consider this as one of the strategic steps or stages that all Islamic countries will eventually have to take. We must unite in order to wage a fundamental war against the Zionist enemy. Such trips and close relations will foil the conspiracies of superpowers, especially America and its allies in the region, to make the Muslims accept compromising terms with Israel. [end recording]

The Syrian delegation will begin its official negotiations with the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Oil and Trade tomorrow.

Agenda Reviewed

LD131800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, members of top-ranking political and economic delegations of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Syria met this afternoon at the residence of the visiting Syrian delegation. The meeting reviewed the agenda for the forthcoming talks.

The Iranian delegation included the ministers of foreign affairs, petroleum, economy and finance and commerce. Members of the Syrian delegation include the ministers of foreign affairs, oil, industry and mining, economy and foreign trade.

The meeting also ascertained the main areas of cooperation in the fields of economy, banking and bilateral trade. The two sides decided to set up a number of working committees for economy and commerce, oil, industry and foreign relations. These committees will begin discussions tomorrow, exploring cooperation between Iran and Syria in the aforementioned fields.

Welcoming the Syrian delegation, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati spoke on the importance on the bilateral economic ties and on relations among other Muslim countries.

The minister said that, in order to counter the Muslim nation's common (?enemy), which is the regime occupying Jerusalem, it is necessary for all the Muslim countries to become united. Such unity should not be limited to political ties. In order to put an end to the superpowers' industrial and economic domination, the developing countries in general and the Muslim countries in particular must help meet each other's economic needs.

According to this report, the Iranian-Syrian talks will continue within the framework of talks between ministers and committees. At the conclusion of these talks the two countries will exchange some letters of understanding and protocols.

Meeting With Khamene'i

LD132044 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Text] Mr 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, the deputy prime minister and foreign minister of Syria, today conferred with Mr Khamene'i, the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In this meeting, Mr Velayati, the Iranian foreign minister, and some other officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran were also present. Issues concerning bilateral relations between Syria and Iran in view of the joint stance in face of the world arrogance and Zionism in the Middle East region were discussed.

Khaddam on Talks

JN140950 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0845 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] Tehran, 14 Mar (SANA) -- After his 2-hour meeting last night with Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i, 'Abd al'Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, made a statement to the SANA correspondent in Tehran in which he said that he had delivered a message to the Iranian president from President Hafiz al-Asad dealing with the overall situation in the region and the need to consolidate the anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist front.

Khaddam added that during the talks, which were held in a friendly atmosphere, the Iranian president stressed the importance of common action to face the imperialist and Zionist forces and their designs in the region.

Khaddam stressed that viewpoints were in agreement on all subjects discussed.

Meeting With Musavi

LD141838 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the visiting Syrian deputy prime minister and foreign minister, 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, accompanied by the Syrian oil and natural resources minister, 'Abd al-Jabbar ad-Dahhak, and the Syrian minister of economy and foreign trade, Dr Salim Yasin, met and conferred this afternoon with Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. The meeting, which was also attended by Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati and Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi, dealt with topics relating to the expansion of Iranian-Syrian relations and issues of the mutual interest.

Meeting With Velayati

LD141122 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, this morning met with 'Ali Akbar Velayati, minister of foreign affairs of our country. The Central News Unit reports that at this meeting, which lasted for 2 and 1/2 hours and in which several other officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran were present, Mr Velayati made a speech recounting the political stances of the Islamic Republic of Iran and confirming the support of our country for the brother country of Syria with regard to the illegal annexation of the Golan Heights and to occupied Palestine. He also raised some other points in this connection.

The same report indicates that the expansion of relations between the two Muslim countries of Syria and Iran, the coordination of joint basic regional operations against the regime occupying Al-Quds, neutralizing interference by U.S. imperialism in the region, the unification of Islamic countries and also the common political stances of the two countries were discussed.

The report also states that the two foreign ministers discussed the next session of the nonaligned countries in Baghdad, efforts toward establishing peace in the region, preventing American conspiracies from misleading world opinion on the struggles of Muslims against Zionism and imperialism and presenting Iran as the main enemy in the region.

Economy Ministers Hold Talks

LD142030 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the visiting Syrian economy and foreign trade minister, Mr Salim Yasin, met and conferred this afternoon with Mr Namazi, minister of finance and economic affairs. They discussed progress achieved so far in the current talks between the visiting Syrian delegation and the Iranian counterparts.

The meeting was also attended by the governor of the Central Bank, Mr Mohsen Nurbakhsh, and the finance and international economic affairs under secretary, Mr Ebrahim 'Alafzadeh.

The two ministers stressed the importance of the brotherly relations between the two countries and the necessity for furthering cooperation between the Muslim nations. The meeting reviewed and discussed the progress achieved so far in the current talks in Tehran between the subcommittees of the two delegations. These committees are formed in a number of fields, including commerce, oil, industry, mining and banking cooperation. These committees are continuing with their tasks and are expected to achieve bilateral and fruitful results from their discussions.

Yasin on Talks

LD141146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Syrian Minister of Economy Salim Yasin met our country's minister of industry today. This meeting was also attended by the under secretaries of the ministry of industry and included discussion of economic and industrial issues. Salim Yasin explained his country's experiences in running industrial centers and managing rural cooperatives and housing.

The Syrian minister gave an interview to our correspondent afterwards and, in reply to a question about the issues raised at the meeting and the future of industrial and economic relations between the two countries, said:

[Begin Yasin recording in English fading into Persian translation] I was very pleased to be able to meet today with your minister of industry. Taking into consideration the backgrounds of the two countries and our current political problems, we first tried to determine our possibilities in industrial, economic and other fields. Needless to say, we concluded that there are abundant possibilities in industrial and other fields for very close cooperation, both now and in the future. Consequently, we shall expand our economic and industrial ties with you. These activities will take place within the framework of relations embracing other fields as well. [end recording]

In reply to a question as to whether an agreement will be signed during the talks, Mr Salim Yasin said he believes that extensive agreements will be reached in the economic and industrial fields.

Mr Salim Yasin also met this morning with Commerce Minister Habibollah Asgar-Owladi-Mosalman. The Central News Unit reports that the two sides discussed trade cooperation and exchanges between the two Muslim brother countries. Mr Asgar-Owladi-Mosalman, referring to the fact that one of the aims of the Islamic revolution is to establish sincere relations with friendly, independent Islamic countries, informed the Syrian minister of our country's export potentials and said: Iran can cooperate with Syria by exporting goods such as minerals, rugs and pistachios.

Mr Salim Yasin emphasized the expansion and continuation of cooperation between the two countries and said that Syria can export agricultural products, refrigerators, televisions and (?dried fruit) to Iran.

He also invited our minister of commerce to visit the brother and friendly country of Syria. Mr Asgar-Owladi-Mosalman accepted this invitation.

The Central News Unit report says that specialists from both countries are studying the different possibilities for cooperation within the framework of these negotiations.

Oil-Purchase Agreement

LD141144 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that following negotiations between the ministers of oil of Syria and Iran, the two countries came to preliminary agreements on selling Iranian oil to meet the needs of Syria's two oil refineries and on buying phosphate from that country.

During the 3-hour meeting between the Syrian minister of oil and mines and Iranian Oil Minister Gharazi, which began at 0900 this morning at the Ministry of Oil, Syrian Oil Minister ad-Dahhak asked for the sale of oil by Iran to Syria to meet the needs of the two refineries of [names indistinct] on a continuing basis. Our minister of oil emphasized that Iran will provide the oil needed by Syria and said the necessary steps will be taken on the level of exchange of experts and advisers to ensure that, God willing, during the Syrian brothers' stay in Tehran the agreement on meeting Syria's oil needs is signed.

The same report indicates that during the meeting between the Iranian and Syrian ministers of oil the sale of phosphate from Syria to meet the needs of Iran's petrochemical industries was also discussed. It was decided that experts from the two countries should continue their negotiations on buying phosphate in order to reach positive conclusions.

MAHDAVI-KANI APPOINTED TO COUNCIL OF GUARDIANS

LD121120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Mar 82

[Decree issued on 12 March by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni appointing Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani a canonist of the Council of Guardians]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. To His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Sheykh Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani -- may his good work continue:

In accordance with principle No 91 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic whereby, in order to safeguard the precepts of Islam and the Constitution which stipulate that nothing which the Islamic Consultative Assembly approves should clash with the said precepts, a council was set up and the selection of the canonist members of that council, in accordance with the conditions laid down, was entrusted to me. I hereby appoint Your Excellency as one of the six canonists of the Council of Guardians.

I hopefully beseech Almighty God to grant you ever greater success.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni, 12 March 1982

KHOMEYNI MEETS GUARDS CORPS REPRESENTATIVE 11 MAR

LD121140 Tehran IRNA in English 1015 GMT 12 Mar 82

[Text] Tehran, 12 Mar (IRNA) -- Seyyed Hasan Taheri, the imam's representative in the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, was received Thursday morning by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

NURBAKHSH BRIEFS KHOMEYNI ON ECONOMIC SITUATION

LD141206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] Imam Khomeyni this morning received Central Bank Governor Mohsen Nurbakhsh who briefed him on the foreign exchange and monetary situation and on the country's economic stability. Imam Khomeyni then issued some guidelines.

The imam also received Hojjat ol-Eslam Sadreddin Qa'eri-Shirazi.

GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN HOLDS NEWS CONFERENCE

LD131254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Mr Ahmad Tavakkoli, minister of labor and government spokesman, participated in a press, radio and television conference this morning which was attended by domestic newsmen. He replied to questions about various issues.

Concerning the results of the visit to North Africa by our country's minister of foreign affairs and U.S. and Western reaction to the visit and concerning the visit to our country by Syrian Minister of Foreign Affairs 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, the government spokesman said: The efforts our minister of foreign affairs has made toward achieving a greater unity among the Islamic countries in the face of imperialist and Zionist aggression are certainly disturbing to the United States. He said: As a result of these visits, certain inclinations have been observed to emanate from friendly and Islamic countries. For example, Mr 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, the Syrian minister of foreign affairs, has arrived in Tehran accompanied by an economic delegation.

Mr Tavokkoli added: We will expand our trade and economic relations with the Muslim countries and with the Third World. We will avoid expanding relations with the hegemonistic countries. God willing, we will have further economic and political relations with Syria with the aim of confronting Zionism.

In connection with the French Government's trial of five Muslim strugglers, Mr Tavakkoli said: We do not consider such antics unlikely in France, which has become the rallying point and the joint stock company of counterrevolution. Those who prattle about human rights have recently censured the trial of criminals in Iran, but they give sanctuary to criminals such as Bakhtiar, Bani-Sadr, Rajavi and Oveysi, whose arms are soaked to the elbows with the blood of our young people. Is this defending human rights?

Mr Tavakkoli added: These events prove Iran's correct stance. Iran seeks only right; all in all, we do not accept human rights in its U.S. meaning.

DETAILS OF 13 MAR CABINET SESSION REPORTED

LD141150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] The Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, met last night. The meeting began with recitations from the Koran.

After discussing domestic and foreign events, the Cabinet heard a report by Kohzadi, governor general of Hormozegan, about the province. The governor general spoke about the need for radio and television coverage in the region, promotion of the province's handicrafts, border security and the creation of employment for farmers and the deprived inhabitants of the province. The appropriate decisions were then taken after an exchange of views, with the ministers concerned being assigned to attend to the issues.

The meeting then continued under Interior Minister Nateq-Nuri and dealt with certain urgent proposals which were approved. The meeting also approved the allocation of 10 billion rials to meet the requirements of the Revolution Guards Corps and the allocation of 330 million rials to build a dam in Qeshlaq in Kordestan Province. The sum is to be made available to the Ministry of Energy.

EMAMI-KASHANI DENOUNCES FRENCH, BAHRAINI TRIALS

GF121038 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0859 GMT 12 Feb 82

[Friday sermon delivered by acting Tehran Friday Imam Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Mohammad Emami-Kashani at Tehran University; in Persian with simultaneous translation into Arabic provided by announcer -- live]

[Excerpt] Those who claim to be socialists and freedom-lovers [words indistinct] what the criminal Bakhtiar did -- he shed a lot of blood and then fled. If some persons attack him, they are put on trial and life sentences are passed on them -- yes, France [words indistinct]. Our revolution is clearly showing that France (?protects) Bakhtiar and all the fugitives and gathers them [words indistinct] the revolutionary Islamic Republic of Iran.

This has caused our people to be angrier with France and with international arrogance, both Eastern and Western, and to denounce them all. They must know that they are not of mankind but are savage beasts. They talk about the defense of human rights and they act like [word indistinct]. They talk about the defense of human rights but they show only ferocity and brutality.

The third topic is about Bahrain. The words are, of course, the same about Saddam, the hypocrites at home and the groups of enemies who have been totally wiped out, France, Bahrain, the Saudi regime -- all of them are in the same current.

With regard to Bahrain, we discuss this matter because we are Muslims in the Islamic Republic. As for the actions that take place in Bahrain, they are not connected with us; we have nothing to do with these actions. Iran does not interfere in the internal affairs of any country. However, I discuss the matter as a Muslim. It is the duty of all Muslims, Arab, Persian or any other Muslim to defend those Muslims who are being put on trial in Bahrain.

We say to Bahrain that they must not provoke the Muslims' fiery anger [words indistinct] you condemn yourselves by your actions. By such a move you make it necessary [words indistinct] by their peoples and also by Muslim peoples everywhere. As Muslims we strongly denounce your actions. [indistinct chants from congregation]

TEHRAN CITES REPORTS ON TRIAL IN BAHRAIN

LD140150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Text] According to reports from Manama, the trial of 73 revolutionary Muslims accused and charged with trying to bring down the Bahraini Government opened in an unspecified location in Bahrain today. Foreign correspondents were prevented from attending the trial.

According to these reports, the Bahraini prosecutor wants these young Muslim revolutionaries to be executive the revolutionary Muslims, who are mainly Bahraini and three Saudi Arabian nationals, are also charged with an attempt to assassinate the Bahraini prime minister and other members of the ruling family. They were also planning to take members of the Bahraini Cabinet hostage and by initiating clashes with the security forces on 6 December declare a new Islamic region.

AFP reported that the members of the accuseds' families were also denied permission to attend the trial. At the conclusion of the trial a statement is due to be released.

According to the region's informed sources, the trial is being held in circumstances in which the reactionary regimes, fearing an Islamic uprising and in order to suppress any Islamic movement in the region, accuse revolutionary Muslims of being associated with foreign countries.

Meanwhile, the government radio in England, in a 378-word commentary, defended the trial of the 73 Muslims and opponents of the Bahraini regime. Speaking in a marked bombastic way about the Bahraini regime, London radio said: Never before has so important a trial taken place in Bahrain. It is worth noting that England has declared its support for any action against Islamic aspirations, movements and uprisings among the region's countries in order to secure stability and continuation of Western interests under the cover of the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council.

Meanwhile, the Islamic Front for the Liberation of Bahrain, in a statement issued at the start of the kangaroo trial, said that thousands of Bahrain's Muslim sons condemned the Bahraini regime. The statement draws a comparison with the kangaroo trials of the defunct shah and offers some other information:

According to an IRNA report, the statement says in part: In spite of the fact that the Bahraini rulers had previously announced the trial would be open and would guarantee the observance of justice based on international laws, nevertheless, the trial of these innocent Muslim youths opened in a military tribunal and behind closed doors. The statement, referring to the detention of more than 3,000 of Bahrain's best sons, further says: For the first time in history a trial begins in which the names of the accused have not been declared. The Bahraini regime has declared the trial secret in order to prevent revelations of the savage tortures inflicted on these Muslim revolutionary strugglers by expert Jordanian and Iraqi torturers.

Meanwhile, AFP, quoting the GULF NEWS AGENCY, reported that the trial has been postponed for 15 days at the request of the defense lawyers. No other source has yet confirmed this report. If the report is true, it looks like the postponement is the result of a wave of worldwide Muslim protests against the kangaroo trial.

SEYYED-SHIRAZI: 3,000 IRAQIS KILLED NEAR BOSTAN

LD142202 Tehran IRNA in English 2006 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] Tehran, 14 Mar (IRNA) -- The commander of the Iranian Ground Forces, Colonel Seyyed-Shirazi said Saturday that in the recent operations in Tang-e Chazzebeh 8 km north west of the border town of Bostan, about 3,000 Iraqi troops had been killed. The colonel, who was speaking to the Central News Office correspondent in Khorramabad, Lorestan Province (southwestern Iran), further said that Saddam, by using his so-called People's Army against Iran's forces of the public mobilisation in this region, aimed at strengthening his position so that he could take more advantage of it to impose a peace upon the Islamic Republic.

Asked to comment on Saddam's incentive behind his renewed expulsion of Muslims from Iraq, the ground forces commander, while referring to the role of the Iranian war victories in accelerating the movement of the Iraqi people, said that Saddam feared that the devout Muslim people of his country would finally overthrow him.

In conclusion, referring to the Iranian people's eagerness to be dispatched to the fronts, Colonel Shirazi stated that "God willing, we will utilise the service of these volunteer forces and will put a victorious end to the war."

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 816-818

816: 12 Mar Report

LD121738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Mar 82

[Communique 816 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Relying on the blessings of God, the selfless guards defending Islam and Iran are witnessing the increasing disintegration of the invading enemy and consolidating the belief that blood will defeat the blade and light will conquer darkness on all fronts.

Greetings to all right-seeking and brave combatants of Islam. Some of the operations carried out during the past 24 hours are hereby brought to your attention:

Yesterday exchanges of fire continued in the Abadan region and on the shores of the Arvand Rud and our forces, maintaining their firepower supremacy, destroyed 16 foxholes and trenches, several military equipment positions, an ammunition depot and 4 vehicles belonging to the Saddamists in Abadan region and killed or wounded 40 enemy soldiers.

The courageous gendarmerie personnel opened fire on enemy positions beyond the Arvand Rud and succeeded in destroying a command jeep and five Iraqi trenches.

Yesterday enemy forces opened long-range artillery and motar fire on Abadan and, as a result, seven residential units were damaged and several of our compatriots were injured.

In the region to the west of Dezful, the faithful and committed combatants of Islam silenced the enemy artillery fire and destroyed 6 infantry positions and 1 enemy vehicle, killing or wounding 10 military personnel of the Iraqi Army.

In Dasht-e 'Abbas and 'Eyn Khosh, the exchange of fire continued and the forces of Islam inflicted considerable damage and casualties on the enemy forces.

On the western fronts of the country, in (Nirvan), the exchange of fire continued and enemy activities were stopped on this front.

Due to the artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy positions in the Sumar region, 1 75-mm machinegun [as heard], 1 106-mm gun and several enemy foxholes and trenches were destroyed.

Enemy personnel and vehicles in (Tang-e Qasemabad) sustained damages from our forces' fire.

In the Meymak region intensive exchanges of fire continued and on the Shur-e Shirin front the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on enemy positions and destroyed several military positions.

817: 13 Mar Report

LD131730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Communique 817 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. According to a report from the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the brave and self-sacrificing pilots of the air force this morning bombed the assembly points and positions of the forces of the aggressive Iraqi Army on the 'Eyn Khosh fronts and around the Chazzabeh pass and inflicted considerable losses and damages on the Saddamist forces. The brave pilots safely returned to their bases after completing their mission.

Artillery and other heavy-weapon fire continued between our powerful forces and the enemy on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar, Meymak and Salehabad fronts. As a result of the heavy-artillery fire of the ground forces on the artillery positions of the Iraqi forces one 130-mm gun and one command vehicle were destroyed and a number of Saddamist forces were killed or wounded. On the Chaghalvand front there were 12 enemy dead or wounded.

At 1130 yesterday the self-sacrificing personnel of the gendarmerie on one of the Ilam fronts responded to enemy fire and destroyed a number of their fortifications and observation posts and one ammunition depot of the Iraqi forces and killed a number of Iraqi forces.

During the past 24 hours a sporadic exchange of fire continued on all the southern fronts, being more intense on the Chazzabeh front.

The self-sacrificing forces defended their positions along the (Dohab) River and inflicted some blows upon the enemy using artillery and other heavy-weapon fire.

The brave forces of the gendarmerie opened fire upon the positions of the Saddamist forces in Khorramshahr, destroyed a number of their trenches and killed or wounded about 50 enemy personnel.

On the Susangerd front, they silenced the enemy fire and neutralized their activities.

Yesterday the city of Abadan again came under fire by the mercenaries of Saddam, as a result of which a number of our beloved compatriots were martyred or wounded and some damage was inflicted on residential quarters. Yesterday our antiaircraft units repulsed all enemy violations by air and forced them to flee.

During the fighting on 11 March, four of the fighters of the Ground Forces and the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran were martyred. May their paths be victorious.

818: 14 Mar Report

LD141732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Communique 818 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday, as a result of the artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy positions in the Meymak sector, three tanks and four slit trenches belonging to the aggressors were destroyed and at least six Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded.

In the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab sector, a number of enemy personnel were killed during an exchange of fire. Also, one tank, a number of bunkers, three observation posts, one vehicle and one cannon were destroyed.

At 1140 yesterday, enemy planes bombed one of the regions near Gilan-e Gharb, as a result of which a number of civilians were martyred and a number were wounded.

In the Ilam sector, thanks to the heavy-weapon fire of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, one Saddamist ammunition dump and one observation post were destroyed and a number of their personnel were killed.

Thanks to the mortar fire of the same combatants in the [name indistinct] sector, six trenches and foxholes, two observation posts and one ammunition dump belonging to the enemy were destroyed.

In the operational sectors of Abadan and Khorramshahr, exchanges of fire have continued and, thanks to the firing of our combatant personnel in these sectors, a total of 55 Iraqi military personnel were killed or wounded and 14 of their bunkers were destroyed.

The enemy destroyed a number of residential areas in Abadan with heavy-weapon fire. As a result, a number of our compatriots were wounded.

During the operations on 12 March, 15 of the personnel of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran were martyred; may their spirits be joyful.

W. AZARBAYJAN, KORDESTAN OFFICIALS MEET

LD142028 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, a joint session of civilian and military officials of the Provinces of Western Azarbayjan and Kordestan was held in Urumiyeh yesterday afternoon.

During the session, discussions were held on finding ways to rid the region of remnants of the counterrevolution, on fighting against internal agents of U.S. imperialism, such as feudalists and monarchists, and also on utilizing the existing forces in the region for operations at home and abroad with the cooperation and assistance of the region's Muslim and committed forces. A number of decisions were made.

At the end of the session, Col Moqaddasi, the former commander of Saqqez gendarmerie brigade, was introduced as the regional commander of the Western Azarbayjan gendarmerie.

RECONSTRUCTION CRUSADE OFFICIAL KILLED IN TEHRAN

LD141128 Tehran IRNA in English 0926 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] Tehran, 14 Mar (IRNA) -- Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Salem Hossi, one of the active ulema of the reconstruction jihad, and two revolutionary guards accompanying him were shot and martyred this morning in central Tehran. The terrorists, dressed in revolutionary guards uniform and religious scholars' garb, hurled an incendiary bomb and shot at the Hojjat ol-Eslam's car. The assassins escaped the scene in a white Toyota car; the martyred guards have not yet been identified.

This attack follows a series of terrorist attacks in the city by counterrevolutionaries vainly attempting to destabilize the government with these murders. Last week in eastern Tehran a revolutionary guard and a passer-by were martyred when assassins opened fire from a stolen car. Also a member of the ideological center of the Iranian Navy, Hojjat ol-Eslam Chavoshi, was martyred in Tehran by terrorists dressed in similar disguise last Monday. Also, on February 22nd, a powerful bomb exploded in eastern Tehran killing 10 and wounding more than 60. The casualties included school children on their way to school in the early morning.

NVOI COMMENTS ON FOREIGN, DOMESTIC ISSUES

TA102039 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 10 March carried three commentaries.

The first, entitled "The Deprived Must Be Saved From an Impoverished Life," stated that in a recent speech on the goals of the economic programs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i, our homeland's president, rightly said that the goal should be to save the deprived from the deprivation of an impoverished life. As far as we are aware, many of the government figures and responsible officials of the Islamic Republic also believe in this principle. However, unfortunately, so far this principle, despite all efforts by the true forces of the revolution, has not been implemented on a statewide level.

Millions of the oppressed of our homeland's villages and towns and the sincere followers of the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line, while endorsing the views of the president and other committed government figures and officials, firmly demand the immediate implementation of broad economic reforms in the interest of the country's oppressed and deprived.

However, confronting this great force there are relatively influential forces that have openly risen in defense of the interests of the feudalists, major landowners and dependent capitalists. On the one hand they prevent total implementation of the land reform law, and on the other they are engaged in obstructing the approval and implementation of the law of nationalization of foreign trade.

"These individuals, among whom also court preachers and pseudoclergy are not few, say the just distribution of goods is contrary to religious law, and the use of coupons and rationing -- which in the current conditions is one of the best ways of logical, equal and just distribution of goods among the people -- is a communist measure. Thus, by resorting to blackmail and tricks they want to portray as legitimate the plunder and looting of the toiling people."

These circles are striving with the utmost power to prevent approval of the law of nationalization of foreign trade, which has also been endorsed by Imam Khomeyni. Circumstances indicate that in order to stabilize economic conditions, the Islamic government, in addition to extensive measures aimed at increasing the level of industrial and agricultural production, should also carry out decisive revolutionary measures to confront the devils of the bazaar and their elements.

By immediate approval of the law of nationalization of foreign trade and the total implementation of the land reform law, the Islamic government should smash the economic foundations of the counterrevolution and, as our homeland's president said, save the deprived from an impoverished life.

The second commentary, entitled "Our Islamic Republic Is Still Exposed to U.S. Conspiracies," said: The concoction of multifarious plots against our homeland are still continuing in Washington.

Latest reports indicate that U.S. intelligence services have presented a report to Secretary Haig in respect to what developments one should anticipate in Iran. In this document it is forecast that in the foreseeable future power will play a more basic role.

The United States is openly relying on the fugitive generals of the annihilated shah's army and also on army officers that are in Iran and with whom they have contact. All these cliques have been drawn into the plots of the Untied States, and the feature of some of these plotters is known to all. For example, everyone is acquainted with General Aryana, who is supposed to fulfill the role of the future military dictator.

The fugitive officers of the annihilated shah, the SAVAKists and the counterrevolutionary elements are being trained in special camps in Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Pakistan and Turkey. A special committee, led from Washington, has been formed for the purpose of carrying out subversive activities against the Iranian revolution.

World-devouring America has still retained its extensive network of agents in our country's government organizations and even in some revolutionary institutions and in the circles of dependent capitalists and the feudalists. By relying on these elements and by exploiting economic problems and deprivations the United States and the counterrevolution want to distort our nation's revolution, particularly its popular and anti-imperialist aspects.

It is necessary also to focus attention on another aspect of America's plot -- that is, encircling Iran with regimes that are opposed to it, isolating it in the international arena on the one hand, and exploiting so-called developments in Iran to justify its military preparations and military presence in this region on the other. "It is on the basis of this plan that now and then imperialist mass media raise clamor about alleged threats by the Soviet Union, or the myth of concentration of 100,000 Soviet forces on Iran's borders, or the alleged readiness of the Russians to launch an attack on Iran within one month, and similar nonsense.

In this method of propaganda by imperialist mass media their effort to strain our homeland's relations with our northern neighbor, the Soviet Union, which is consistently and continuously supporting our nation's revolution against U.S. plots, is clearly observed." By analyzing these conspiracies of world-devouring America the sincere followers of the imam's and the revolution's line rightly come to the conclusion that the establishment of a united popular and anti-imperialist front comprising all revolutionary forces, irrespective of their philosophical views and religious beliefs, is an essential and vital matter.

The third commentary, entitled "Where Is the Source of the Plots?" stated Hojjat ol-Eslam Imani, head of the Islamic Revolution Court of Western Azarbayjan, has disclosed that a plot was discovered and neutralized in the Province of Western Azarbayjan. Hojjat ol-Eslam Imani stressed that the goal of the plotters was to overthrow the Islamic Republic and to install a monarchical regime in our country. According to Hojjat ol-Eslam Imani, this plot was planned by a group of counterrevolutionaries and major feudalists.

In the course of the investigation of the accused it was revealed that one of the fugitive generals of the accursed shah, by the name of Kazem, had secretly entered Iran via the outwardly Islamic country of Turkey and that he had established contact with the major landowners and feudalists.

Up to now numerous complaints had reached the authorities about the criminal activities of these landowners and feudalists. For this reason, when reports of the arrest of a number of these elements in Urumiyeh and other cities reached the people they staged marches and demanded the punishment of these feudalists and their elements.

Thus, another plot was discovered. However, it is difficult to believe that this will be the last plot of the counterrevolution and world-devouring America. The issue toward which one should pay attention in connection with the discovery of this plot is the search for its roots. The fact that the United States is planning and implementing continuous plots against the Iranian revolution is obvious. However, one should not also forget that America is carrying out these plots by the hands of its Iranian elements.

In our country, armed feudalists and major landowners are today hatching plots, and the people are asking who and which authority has placed so much weapons at the disposal of the feudalists. All are aware that Bazargan's Provisional Government had placed a lot of weapons at the disposal of these feudalists who are pretending to be Muslims such as in Kordestan. Today, it is these same feudalists and their elements who are stirring up the situation and making the people dissatisfied in Kordestan and Western Azarbayjan, and together with counterrevolutionary individuals and monarchists who are lying in wait in Turkey they are hatching plots against the Islamic Republic's system. Undoubtedly, the trial of these criminal bands is in fact the trial of the step-by-step government of the railroading liberals.